

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 29.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2579.

## JAPANESE SAID TO HAVE CROSSED YALU AND OCCUPIED STRONG POSITIONS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SEOUL, April 8.—It is reported that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu and established strong positions at several important points.

YALU FREE TO JAPANESE.

TOKIO, April 8.—Japanese supply steamers are safely entering the Yalu river and landing cargoes on the Korean shore.

JAPANESE SQUADRON SIGHTED.

PORT ARTHUR, April 8.—The Japanese squadron has been sighted. Easter services have begun.

CONSOLATION FOR STARCK.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—Admiral Starck has been decorated for his gallant defence of Port Arthur at the first attack.

Rear Admiral Starck was recalled from Port Arthur immediately after the first attack upon that place by the Japanese fleet. Admiral Makaroff succeeded him and there have been much more activity in the Russian fleet at Port Arthur since that time than there was while Starck had command. Japanese newspapers charged Starck with incompetence and cowardice in not sending his fleet out at the time of the first attack.

VLADIVOSTOK GOING HUNGRY.

VLADIVOSTOK, April 8.—The Easter outlook is poor. There is scarcity of food and a petroleum famine.

EPIDEMIC FEARED IN HARBIN.

HARBIN, April 8.—An epidemic is feared in this city because of bad water.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

TOKIO, Japan, April 7.—The Japanese army has occupied the city of Wiju, on the south side of the Yalu, without opposition. The Russians have practically evacuated Korea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, April 7.—The Russians claim to have raised and armed three of the vessels sunk by the Japanese at Port Arthur.

SEOUL, April 6.—The first Japanese army, 45,000 strong, is moving on Wiju by three routes. Ping Yang has become its base of supplies. The Japanese troops are suffering from frostbites.

ALLEGED JAPANESE PLANS.

SEOUL, April 6.—Rumors are persistent at this capital that the Japanese are going to land on the Liaotung peninsula, near Newchwang.

HANGING TONG HAKS.

SEOUL, April 6.—The Tong Haks have overrun southern Korea. Forty-five have been hanged at Chong-ju.

OBJECTS TO PRIZE COURT.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—Russia, through France, has appealed from the Japanese decision declaring a number of captured merchantmen to be prizes.

BORIS TO THE FRONT.

PORT ARTHUR, April 6.—The Grand Duke Boris has gone to join the field forces.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

VLADIVOSTOK, Siberia, April 5.—Fugitives who left Vladivostok when hostilities began are returning to the city.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, April 5.—General Pflug reports that there are no Japanese troops in Manchuria. The entire Japanese force is believed to be concentrated on the Korean border, where it is preparing for a general advance later in the season.

SEOUL, April 7.—Forty transports have been seen off Haiju. They are believed to be carrying a second army destined for Yongampho, the nearest port to the sea at the mouth of the Yalu river.

RUSSIANS GETTING RESTIVE.

PORT ARTHUR, April 7.—Arrivals from Liaoyang report that the Russian troops there are impatient to attack the Japanese.

DIVISION OF JAPANESE FLEET.

SEOUL, April 7.—The Japanese fleet has been divided into seven squadrons. Four are watching Port Arthur, a fifth is patrolling the Korean coast, and the others are cruising between Vladivostok and northern Japan.

WOUNDED FROM PORT ARTHUR.

VLADIVOSTOK, April 7.—Russian wounded are arriving from Port Arthur.

ATTACKS ON RAILROAD.

MUKDEN, April 7.—Three guards were wounded and ten bandits killed in a skirmish near the railroad yesterday.

FIVE JAPANESE KILLED.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.—In a skirmish near Wiju, five Japanese were killed.

RUSSIAN VILLAGE BURNED.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.—The Japanese have burned a Russian village near Yongampho.

BACK FROM NEWCHWANG.

SHANGHAI, April 7.—The gunboat Helios has arrived from Newchwang with Americans on board.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

NEWCHWANG, April 6.—General Kuropatkin reviewed the troops stationed here today. An attack by Japanese forces is anticipated.

## BOTH HOUSES MAKE GOOD DAY'S SHOWING

Senate Conservative About Repeal Measures. Kumalae Proves Important For Mischief In House—Loan Bill Question.

The House passed the Salary bill on second reading, the Republican majority whipping the members into line, after the morning had been spent in dallying with various items. Kumalae held the floor during the morning and got pretty much what he wanted, although he was severely sat upon several times by the Republican members. At noon there was a caucus of the Republicans and it was decided to pass the salary bill just as it came from the Governor, amendments to be made on third reading if any are thought necessary. Following out the plans as decided upon, the majority passed every item as recommended by the Governor, putting back the reduced salaries, even to Lillokalan's pension, which Kumalae had cut in the morning.

Good progress without undue haste, but on the contrary with marked conservatism, was made by the Senate yesterday. The principal measure given to its initiative in the apportioning of work by the Governor's message—the current expenses appropriation bill—was formally placed in the hands of the finance committee that already, having been appointed a day in advance of other committees, had performed a considerable part of the investigation of its items.

Precaution was exercised against the railroading through of repeal measures, the action taken being to refer them to the Judiciary committee for looking into their legal bearings. Mr. Dickey was for summarily killing the bill to repeal the loan appropriation bill. From the remarks of Senators after the Senate adjourned, there is little doubt that the bill will be rejected. Governor Carter, who was spoken to on the matter, said Mr. Achi made a mistake in introducing the bill.

It is believed by Senators discussing the question that, if deemed necessary, the loan appropriation bill may be amended to suit existing conditions without danger to its general validity. Where doubt on this point has been mooted is with regard to the approval of the loan by the President and Congress, but it is claimed that such approval only went so far as to indicate the general purposes and limit the amount of the loan.

The items suggested for amendment are those providing for "county" buildings in different places, when there are no counties but yet a necessity for the buildings as courthouses and jails. A question is also put forward as to the expediency of expending \$150,000 for dredging Honolulu harbor without assurance or perhaps even probability that the Territory will be reimbursed for the outlay by the Federal Government.

THE HOUSE.

MORNING SESSION.

Upon the opening of the House session Knudsen called attention to the omission of roll call, which subsequently was remedied.

PAY OF HOUSE OFFICERS.

Lewis of Hilo proposed the following resolution fixing pay of House officers: Clerk \$6 per day, Interpreter \$5, Messenger \$3, Sergeant-at-Arms \$4, Janitor \$3, Chaplain \$50 for the term. Opposition was promptly manifested in the motion of Long to lay the resolution on the table for the present. The motion was carried, eleven Republicans voting against it.

THE EXPENSE BILL.

The House \$10,000 expense bill passed second reading after an amendment by Andrade, making it for the special session. (Continued on page 5.)

## MRS. BOTKIN CONVICTED, GETS LIFE IMPRISONMENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Mrs. Botkin has been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

After a trial lasting twenty-two days Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was convicted, Dec. 30, 1898, of murder in the first degree for having deliberately poisoned Mrs. John B. Dunning, of Dover, Del. It was proven that Mrs. Botkin sent her victim a box of poisoned candy through the mails. This candy contained arsenic and Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Lelia Deane, also of Delaware, who ate of it, died from the effects. Mrs. Botkin, although having a husband, was infatuated with the husband of Mrs. Dunning and this prompted her to commit the crime. Mrs. Botkin's connection with the crime was detected by means of an anonymous letter.

Following her conviction Mrs. Botkin immediately took steps to secure a new trial and vigorously fought an action her husband brought for divorce. She was placed in prison but in some way was allowed to furnish her cell in a luxurious manner and her six years imprisonment is said to have marred her beauty but little. Her second trial brought the same result as the first.

Three years ago Mrs. Botkin's only sister went insane as a result of her sister's crime.

## KALUA'S SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—President Roosevelt today removed Judge Kalua, Circuit Judge of Maui. His successor is not yet chosen but will probably be nominated soon.

## WAR SQUADRON IS COMING TO VISIT HONOLULU

Vessels of Rear Admiral Glass's Fleet Ordered to Cruise to This Port—A Fine Array of Fighting Craft Including a Sea-Going Monitor.



REAR ADMIRAL HENRY GLASS, U. S. N.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Pacific squadron, under Rear Admiral Glass, has been ordered to cruise to Honolulu.

This is the squadron which was ordered here just before the Panama trouble broke out. The plan of the Navy Department, as previously hinted at in the dispatches, probably was to unite the Pacific and Asiatic squadrons here for winter maneuvers. The Pacific squadron had to be hurried to the Isthmus and the Asiatic squadron, which came, returned to the Philippines after a fortnight's stay because of the imminence of the Japanese war. It is quite possible that, if the affairs of the Pacific are peaceful next winter, that joint maneuvers will be held according to the former program.

The Pacific squadron of the navy is made up of the following vessels:

Armored cruiser New York, Captain John J. Hunker. Coast service monitor Wyoming, Commander V. L. Cottman. Protected cruiser Boston, Commander Samuel W. B. Diehl. Gunboat Bennington, Commander Kossuth Niles. Gunboat Concord, Commander Charles P. Perkins. Protected cruiser Marblehead, Commander Thomas S. Phelps. Gunboat Petrel, Lieut.-Commander Benjamin Tappin. Destroyers Preble and Paul Jones. Colliers Nero and Saturn.

On March 10 the Army and Navy Journal stated that the New York, Bennington, Boston and Concord were at Callao, South America, and these vessels would likely come to Honolulu direct instead of first visiting San Francisco. The Marblehead, Petrel, Preble and Paul Jones were at Panama with the monitor Wyoming, and the two colliers were at Mare Island.







# ALIVE IF IT IS HEADLESS

## Dr. Mays Presides Over Health Board.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Dr. W. H. Mays presided at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, with him being present Dr. C. B. Cooper, Fred. C. Smith, Mark P. Robinson, John C. Lane and Deputy Attorney General Peters. C. Charlock, secretary, was in attendance, also Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, city sanitary officer.

### PETITIONS.

A petition from E. A. Galaspo, with a letter from Superintendent J. D. McVeigh, was granted. It was for permission to conduct a bakery at Kalawao and to deliver bread anywhere in the Settlement.

A petition of Kanikau and Hawest, asking permission to open a new fish market at the Settlement, was granted on the favorable report of Superintendent McVeigh. The stipulation was included that the same privileges be given to the petitioners as Thos. K. Nathaniel enjoyed.

Samuel E. Woolley, president of Hawaiian Mission of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, wrote for permission to Elders David Johnson and Wm. M. Waddoups to go to the Settlement and remain about seven days, for the purpose of dedicating a new house of worship. On motion of Dr. Cooper the request was granted.

### CLEAN PAPER MONEY.

Clarence E. Dawson, secretary of the Post Check Currency Bureau, Washington, D. C., wrote a letter to Secretary Charlock, which was ordered to be filed and acknowledged. Besides thanking the Board for its courtesy, the writer said:

"We duly received your kind favor of the 5th, quoting the resolutions adopted by the Board of Health of Hawaii, with reference to the hygienic advantages that would be derived from the adoption of the Post Check System. The Board is to be congratulated upon the progressive stand it takes in urging the adoption of a measure which would not only furnish the people a much-needed postal convenience, but would, as you state in the resolutions, withdraw paper money from circulation before it becomes foul and a source of infection. It is indeed an important hygienic measure, and the health boards of a number of States and a large number of medical publications of prominence have, in the last few months, devoted much time and attention to the proposed legislation, and many have joined us in urging favorable action by Congress. We are very glad to be able to number the Board of Health of Hawaii among these."

### THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The quarterly report of the Insane Asylum rendered by Dr. H. C. Sloggett, medical superintendent, was read and filed. It showed a total of 175 patients, 132 males and 43 females, divided by nationalities as follows: Hawaiians 45, Chinese 36, Portuguese 26, Japanese 24, American 7, English 2, German 6, Norwegian 2, French 1, East Indian 1, West Indian 1, Manila 1, Central American 1, S. S. Islands 3, Gilbert Islands 3, Polish 1, Porto Rican 7, part Hawaiian 6, Scotch 1.

During the quarter 1, 18 were received, 20 discharged and 4 died.

### PLUMBING AND SEWERS.

E. G. Keen, inspector of buildings, plumbing and house sewers, reported the work of his office for the month of March as follows:

Plumbing plans filed and permits issued for same, 43.

Number of pieces of plumbing work finished and accepted, 30.

Number of fixtures placed, as above, 99.

Sewer connections made, 29.

Forty (40) houses were connected to the sewer during the month, 32 of which were upon the line of the new sewer.

Fourteen (14) building permits were received and approved.

During the month 11 building sites were inspected, 27 inspections made of buildings under construction, 70 inspections made where interior changes were being made.

A total of 294 inspections were made during the month of which 189 were of plumbing.

### OTHER REPORTS.

The letter of Dr. C. L. Stow, Hilo, of which the substance was previously given in the Advertiser, was read and ordered to be acknowledged by the secretary.

H. T. Moore, superintendent of Leach View (Pearl City) cemetery, wrote a letter informing the Board of its system of marking graves so that each one would always be capable of identification.

Dr. Cooper expressed the opinion that the system ought to be effective. He also asked for further time to prepare rules for governing all cemeteries in the report mentioned, which was granted.

The Pearl City system is said to be the approved one on the mainland.

### LATE PRESIDENT THANKED.

Dr. Mays called Mr. Smith to the table and then presented a vote of

thanks to Dr. Cooper in the terms following:

"I move that a vote of thanks be tendered to Dr. C. B. Cooper, for his long services in this Board, first as an ordinary member and afterwards as its president. During his incumbency of the chair he has by his skill and energy maintained a high standard of efficiency in all branches of the Health Department of these Islands, promptly aligning it with the most modern and progressive ideas. He deserves a special credit for bringing this department into closer touch with the central health authorities at Washington; who now recognize, as never before, the importance of the Health Board of this Territory as the outpost of national defense against the great epidemic diseases of Asia. This is evidenced by the selection, by Surgeon-General Wyman, of Dr. Cooper as chairman of the section on leprosy in the coming conference of United States Boards of Health at Washington, a fitting tribute to Dr. Cooper's standing in sanitary science. We express sincere regret at the close of Dr. Cooper's occupancy of the chair, and trust that his public services will be as highly appreciated by the people generally as they are by each member of this Board."

(Signed) W. H. MAYS,  
M. P. ROBINSON,  
F. C. SMITH,  
JOHN C. LANE,  
E. C. PETERS.

"Honolulu, April 6, 1904."

Dr. Cooper, replying, said the edge had been taken off the unpleasant situation by the good feeling toward himself manifested by the Board, and he cordially thanked the Board for its kindly expressions now put on record.

NO FACTIONAL SPIRIT.

Dr. Mays, before leaving the chair, made the following remarks: "The request made of Dr. Cooper the other day, that he remain on the Board as a private member, was not made in any factional spirit whatever. Just now we need the benefit of his knowledge of health affairs. The Legislature will no doubt require thorough information as to the workings and requirements of the Board of Health, and there is no one who can better give that information than our late president."

"Before taking action on health matters, committees of the House and the Senate will naturally expect to confer with the official head of this department. Whoever shall be chosen as president of this Board we hope that Dr. Cooper will assist him in these conferences, if called upon, and so promote the object for which the session has been called."

Dr. Cooper cordially promised to render every assistance possible in the matter stated.

### THE HEADLESS BODY.

There was some informal discussion of the present status of the Board. Mr. Peters considered the Board as not being properly organized without a head. At first he gave the opinion that it would not be straining the statute much to have an eighth member of the Board if the Governor chose to appoint a president from outside of the present membership. On looking closer into the law he receded from this view, also admitted that Dr. Cooper on resigning the presidency reverted to his former status of a member, he having been such when appointed president.

While correspondence was being received, it was voted that the secretary, during the presidential interregnum, answer all letters which do not require action by the Board.

## IS WORKING HARD FOR HILO

The Superintendent of Public Works has been busy for a month now getting ready the plans and specifications for the work on Hawaii. He set the engineering corps to work just after the Governor returned from his tour of the Islands, and Engineer G. H. Gere of Hilo has also been engaged in the same work.

"I am as anxious to get the work under the loan bill on Hawaii, started just as much as the people of Hilo are," said Supt. Holloway yesterday. "We have been preparing plans and specifications for some time, but the preliminary work cannot be done in a day. I want to get at the sewer system in Hilo first but the work can't be completed within a month. It took a year to prepare the specifications for the Honolulu system. As soon as the specifications are prepared I shall call for bids. I was ready to start work on the Oahu road but now we have not the right of way. Manager Walker had promised to give the Government a right of way through his cane fields, but I received a message by wireless this week saying that the permit had been withdrawn. Mr. Walker will be down on Saturday. Until we have the right of way work cannot begin."

## A CONFERENCE ON FINANCES

The finance committee of the Senate had a conference with Governor Carter yesterday afternoon on the current expense bill which has been introduced in the Senate. The bill was gone over item by item, the Governor being asked to explain many details of the proposed reductions. The Senate committee composed of McCandless, Woods and Dickey found that the expense account had already been pretty well pruned and the chances are that there will be little if any further reductions. The conference lasted for an hour or more and was satisfactory to all parties to it.

Earlier in the day the Governor had a brief conference with the House Finance Committee and gave over to the members copies of the salary bill which was introduced in the lower house.

THE EXHIBITING PAIR from the Hawaiian Islands, may be viewed by a free application of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Honolulu, South & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

# MACFARLANE JUBILEE

## Silver Wedding Held at Waikiki Last Night.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Twenty-five years ago last night Frederick W. Macfarlane and his bride received the congratulations of a numerous assemblage at Waikiki on the occasion of their wedding, and last evening's celebration of the silver jubilee of that event seemed almost a renewal of the scenes enacted a quarter of a century before.

As in the former years, the same bride and groom stood beneath a canopy of white tulle, sprayed with tinsel and malle, the chandelier also being resplendent in its decorations. Many of the guests who passed the receiving line were among the brilliant assemblage that paid its homage at the wedding so long ago. In the line last night the wedding guests were somewhat grayer, but the memories of the former event made them in appearance as young as the youngest of the new guests bidden to the reception. The bride and groom seemed not a whit older than they were when Father Herman, later the Bishop of Oahu, made them man and wife.

Following the reception the assemblage spread out upon the lawn bordered only by the surging sea and covered with nodding palms and cocoanuts, while from an arbor composed of the spreading limbs of a koe tree the music of the Government band floated out and filled the place with melody.

Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane were assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. J. M. Dowsett and Mrs. Freeth, the latter being bridesmaids at the wedding. The best man on that occasion was the Hon. W. G. Irwin, who is now in California, and the groomsmen were Messrs. Hervey Whitney and Cecil Brown.

The guests were ushered into the reception hall by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Macfarlane and Mr. and Mrs. Christian Conradt.

Upon the lawn of the Macfarlane and Wilder homes the guests were given refreshments, punch being served early in the evening. It was a pretty scene beneath the cocoanuts and palms, lighted with multi-colored electric globes. A more perfect evening could hardly be wished for. Following the complimentary concert given by Capt. Berger and the Hawaiian Government band, a Hawaiian quartette sang and played while the guests danced. There were many who wooed Terpsichore last evening who danced at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane twenty-five years ago.

Early in the evening Mr. Macfarlane was surprised to receive a cablegram from W. G. Irwin conveying his congratulations later on a cable arrived from the Czar of Russia in which he stated: "Regret can't come; have important engagements with distinguished Japanese guests." Another was as follows: "Whom would you recommend for Supreme Court Justice? Roosevelt." King Christian of Denmark cabled: "Too much going on at home. Have seven grandchildren this last week; have sent Hedemann my proxy to attend." King Edward said: "Our heartiest congratulations; have sent decorations grand cross St. Michael and St. George care of consul." Grover Cleveland cabled: "Regrets; domestic affairs keep me at home. P. S. It's a boy." The Rothschilds sent the following characteristic cable: "Chattel mortgage on silver wedding gifts will be accepted temporarily as security for your overdraft."

The Kaiser telegraphed: "Regrets. Please keep my Consul sober." Alexander was heard from as follows: "Halsbord commensal vladivostok montadars ajax" something that will be understood by those who know the cable code. Under a Kansas City date line came this: "My busy day. Have engagements with George A. Davis to smash the Supreme Court."

Late in the evening it was discovered that the cablegrams were bogus and that the perpetrators of them were E. D. Tenney and E. Faxon Bishop.

The display of gifts was conspicuous. They were placed on exhibition in a room which became quite popular during the evening. There were many and costly presents, a large number bearing the Hawaiian coat-of-arms.

Towards the close of the festivities a handsome tea service made of tin to represent silver was presented to Mr. Macfarlane. The tin tray was stenciled: "From the Hawaii Promotion Committee."

The refreshments were the daintiest and the punch the best.

Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock a special thanksgiving service was held in St. Augustine (Catholic) Chapel at Waikiki for Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Macfarlane. About forty people, mostly members of the Macfarlane and Widemann families were present. The Bishop of Zeigum officiated and a duet was sung by Miss Adelaide Dias and Father Valentin. Following the service the couple was congratulated, and the entire party then repaired to the Waikiki Annex, where a sumptuous breakfast was served.

### Aorangi Comes and Goes.

The Royal Mail steamship, Aorangi arrived yesterday morning from Sydney, Brisbane and Suva, and departed at 5 p. m. for Victoria and Vancouver. There were four passengers for this port, and her through accommodations, with a number of tourists who joined here, were all taken. Passengers were turned away. Fine weather was maintained all the way up from the tropics.

# POINTS LOST BY AUDITOR

## On His Attempts to Throw Out Appeals.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

By unanimous opinion the Supreme Court denies the motion to dismiss the appeal of the Trustees of the Queen's Hospital from the refusal of Auditor Fisher to issue warrants for the payment of the monthly pro rata of the appropriations voted to that institution by the Legislature. "The appeal itself is now in order for hearing," the opinion concludes. Justice Perry is author of the opinion, the syllabus of which reads thus:

"The Legislature may include in an appropriation bill passed at an extra session called under the provisions of Section 54 of the Organic Act an item which is not for a 'necessary current expense of carrying on the government,' provided the matter covered by the appropriation is one for which an appropriation may rightfully be made."

Robertson & Wilder appeared for the appellant; E. C. Peters, Deputy Attorney General, for the Auditor.

### KEPOIKAI'S FEE CASE.

The Supreme Court also, by the clerk, denies the motion to dismiss the appeal of Treasurer Kepoikai from the Auditor's refusal of a warrant to pay his counsel fee of \$500 in the "Board of Public Institutions" test case brought prior to the "County Act" test case. E. C. Peters for the movant; Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, contra. For grounds of motion to dismiss the appeal the Auditor presented that there was not that "difference of opinion" between the parties referred to in Section 16 of the Audit Act necessary to authorize the appeal, and that the Treasurer was not a "party aggrieved" or "concerned" within the meaning of that Section.

### LESSER OFFENSE FOUND.

Before Judge De Bolt the trial of Chisaki Mokichi, indicted for rape, continued from Tuesday throughout yesterday. At 5:17, after deliberating nearly two hours, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault with intent to commit rape.

A few minutes before this result was reached, the jury had come into court to report hopeless disagreement. They were then 11 to 1, having had a prolonged struggle to get there from 9 to 3. Jurors Kidwell and Cook stated some of the difficulties to the court, which then instructed the jury more particularly as to the weighing of evidence. When discharging the jury with thanks after their verdict, Judge De Bolt added, "Always bear in mind, gentlemen, there's no such word as fall."

Messrs. Bittling and Brooks gave notice of motion for a new trial, the former saying his reading of the law was that this motion should be argued before sentence was pronounced. Mr. Fleming for the Territory differed from him and Judge De Bolt said such a thing was not according to the practice here. However, by consent sentence was deferred and the motion set for hearing at 9 a. m. Monday.

### MAXIMUM SENTENCE.

Osumi, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree under his indictment for murder in the first degree, was sentenced by Judge De Bolt to be imprisoned at hard labor for the term of twenty years. This is the full limit of the law. The prisoner killed a woman with a big knife in the district of Koolauloa last September.

### NOT PROSECUTED.

W. S. Fleming asked for a nolle prosequi, which was granted, on behalf of Y. Anin, Young Tuck, T. Dong Wong and Chin Puig, indicted for maintaining and conducting a lottery.

### OTHER THINGS.

Judge Gear is still trying Mr. Ballou's injunction suit against Mutual Telephone Co.

Before Judge Robinson, in the Pacific Heights foreclosure injunction case, Mr. Lightfoot took practically the whole day arguing for Mr. Booth's motion to dissolve the temporary injunction obtained by Mr. Desky.

### NOTLEY WILL CONTEST.

Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper and J. J. Dunne, attorneys for contestants in the matter of the will of Charles Notley, have filed in the Supreme Court a motion for rehearing and reargument. It sets forth that the court overlooked points submitted, that its decision is in conflict both with an express statute and controlling decisions of the court, and was based mainly on a point not raised in the bill of exceptions. It is even asserted that the decision is in conflict with the law accepted by the court in this cause.

### ANOTHER ABATEMENT PLEA.

David Kawasaka, John Kahanamoku and John P. Colburn by their attorneys, C. W. Ashford and E. A. C. Long, enter a plea in abatement as defendants in the suit of W. H. Palm vs. Paul Muhlenberg, et al., similar to the plea entered by other defendants—namely, that the issues are already pending in the suit of Hansen vs. Palm and others.

### PRIVATE MATTERS.

Editor H. M. Mott of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin has had an extraordinary glowing week and an

undetermined interest in a certain mortgage.

Charlotte D. King, mother of deceased, petitions for letters of administration to W. C. Crook, Jr., on the estate of James King, deceased, which she represents as of the value of about \$1000 in the hands of Jom. Lightfoot.

### DIVORCE.

Judge Gear granted a divorce to Charlotte Bertha Spencer against James O. Spencer on the ground of desertion since January, 1903. Alimony was waived by the libellant and the custody of the two children, boys of 4 and 3 years of age, was awarded to her with permission to the father to see them at reasonable times. A. A. Wilder for libellant; C. F. Peterson for libellee.

# SPECIAL SESSION OPENED

(Continued from Page 1.)

### NOTICE OF BILLS.

Achi gave notice of bills to repeal Acts 13, 16, 17 and 18 of the special session of 1903. These are the appropriation bills that have made all the trouble.

McCandless gave notice of an Act making special appropriations for the departmental use of the Territory during the period commencing July 1, 1904, and ending with June 30, 1905. This is the administration's current expenses bill and it appropriates \$983,406.

### COMMITTEES AND RULES.

President Crabbe made a statement of committees he proposed should be appointed, but after some talk the matter was left to a committee on rules consisting of Dickey, Brown and Isenberg, which should report at earliest convenience.

Crabbe, with Vice-President Paris in the chair, moved that the Senate meet daily at 1 p. m. This first session would be followed by one in the evening when desirable. Mr. Crabbe argued that the morning had better be devoted to committee work.

Isenberg had the opening hour changed to 1:30.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Woods gave notice of a bill appropriating \$5000 for the expenses of the Senate at this special session. On suspension of the rules it was read a first time, and set for second reading today. Achi and McCandless introduced the financial bills of which they had respectively given notice, which under suspension of the rules all passed first reading, to be read a second time today.

### NEW RULES.

Isenberg reported from the special committee on rules, recommending a number of changes from the rules of 1903. The following standing committees for the special session were provided for:

1. Finance; 2. Judiciary; 3. Enrollment, Revision and Printing; 4. Accounts; 5. Miscellaneous Petitions; 6. Rules and Joint Rules.

The report was adopted and the rules ordered printed.

On motion of Isenberg, the secretary of the Senate was instructed to procure from the Secretary of the Territory copies of Session Laws of 1903 for the use of members, to be returned at the end of the session or paid for by those retaining copies.

At 2:15 the Senate adjourned till 1:30 p. m. today.

### THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

The following are the standing committees of the Legislature as last recognized when that body was in session. Those of the Senate are:

Ways and Means—Senators Baldwin, Paris and Kaue.

Judiciary—Senators C. Brown, Achi and Woods.

Public Expenditures—Senators Paris, McCandless and Nakapahu.

Public Lands, Internal Improvements, Agriculture, Etc.—Senators McCandless, Paris and Kaue.

Health and Education—Senators Wilcox, Baldwin and Woods.

Enrollment, Revision and Printing—Senators C. Brown, Isenberg, and Kaulakalani.

Accounts—Senators Isenberg, Achi and J. T. Brown.

Rules and Joint Resolutions—Senators C. Brown, Dickey and Kaue.

Miscellaneous Petitions—Senators Dickey, Isenberg and Kaue.

The members and standing committees of the House are as follows:

Finance—Harris, Kumalae, Andrade, Damien, Kaniho.

Judiciary—Andrade, Knudsen, Wright, Paole, Fernandez.

Agriculture and Manufactures—Kelinoi, Nakaleka, Knudsen, Kealawa, Kou.

Public Health and Education—Chillingworth, Kelinoi, Nakaleka, Kaniho, Paole.

Enrollment, Revision and Printing—Fernandez, Pulaa, Harris, Ohi, Kumalae.

Rules—Knudsen, Aylett, Long, Paole, Ohi.

Accounts—Purdy, Paole, Greenwell, Kuphea, Kaili.

Public Expenditures—Vida, Jaeger, Hays, Damien, Kuphea.

Miscellaneous—Jaeger, Purdy, Gaudall, Paole, Kou.

Military—Aylett, Jaeger, Kalamo, Kealawa, Paole.

Public Lands and Internal Improvements—Kuphea, Gaudall, Fernandez, Lewis, Wright, Kalamo, Hays.

### Captain Randall Here.

Captain John Randall, who was in former years a prominent man in town, took a steamer on the way, and will call on the steamer Nevada for Honolulu. He goes to that port to take command of a transport. Captain Randall's last command was the Albatross, which ran between San Francisco and Honolulu.

# BURTON IS SENTENCED

## Six Months in Jail and a Fine for the Kansan.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Senator John W. Burton was today sentenced to imprisonment for a term of six months and to pay a fine of \$2,500 for accepting a bribe.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), March 28.—Joseph Ralph Burton, United States Senator from Kansas, was convicted by a jury in the United States District Court today on the charge of having accepted compensation to protect the interests of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis before the Postoffice Department. The jury deliberated forty-eight hours. A motion for a new trial was immediately filed by the counsel for the Senator. Judge Adams thereupon ordered that Senator Burton appear in court either in person or by proxy at 10 o'clock from day to day until the Court has heard the argument for a new trial, and if decided against him to fix his punishment.

Senator Burton was indicted in January last. Although as a member of Congress he could not be arrested until after that body adjourned, he voluntarily surrendered himself to the prosecuting authorities. He still has two years to serve in the Senate. For a time there threatened to be a disagreement in the jury. The jury was taken before Judge Adams, who asked the cause for the long delay. He was told that eleven jurors had agreed, but the twelfth stood alone. The Court admonished the lone juror that the expense of a new trial should not be incurred because of his failing to agree with the majority of the jurors. A precedent was quoted showing that the majority of the jurors should decide the case before them and a verdict be rendered accordingly. The jury was then told to poll its vote once more.

### VERDICT OF GUILTY.

At the time that word was received by the Court that the jury had agreed and was ready with a verdict, Senator Burton had gone to the Southern Hotel. A marshal was sent to notify him to appear in court. The Senator came into the courtroom at 12:10 o'clock. He had been sent for a half hour before and the long delay caused a rumor that he had collapsed. Few people were in the courtroom when he entered. He took his seat by the side of his attorney, Lehmann, and looked the jurors in the face as they entered.

"Have you reached a verdict in the case?" asked Judge Adams.

"We have," said the foreman.

"Hand it to the clerk," said the Court.

Judge Adams looked at the verdict and said: "You have made no disposition of count 3."

"We have agreed as to that," said Charles Wall, the foreman.

The Judge instructed the jurors to retire and include their findings as to count 3 in the written verdict.

During the fifteen minutes the jury was out not a word was spoken in the courtroom. A funeral service could not have been more solemn. Neither W. H. Rossington, Charles B. Smith, Representative Campbell nor other friends of Senator Burton were present at this time. Senator Burton sat unmoving, looking neither to the right nor the left. The jury returned again at 12:26 o'clock.

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of counts one, two, six, eight and nine in the indictment, and not guilty on count three."

### MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL.

There was no perceptible change in Senator Burton's countenance when the verdict was read. Attorney Krum asked to have the jury polled. Each answered that the verdict was his own. Krum forthwith presented a motion for a new trial. The Court replied that the bond of \$5000 was entirely sufficient.

Senator Burton went directly from the courtroom to the Southern Hotel after the verdict was rendered and retired to his room for rest. After a time he went down to the hotel lobby and sat around talking with friends, who occasionally dropped in. Apparently he was very nervous and his appearance was worn, the anxiety of the past week having very perceptibly left its effect. When asked if he had anything to say concerning the verdict, he hesitated a few minutes and then with a gesture of his hand said: "I refer all inquiry to my attorneys. You certainly appreciate the situation, and understand that I have nothing to say."

If this verdict is sustained Senator Burton will lose his seat in the Senate and forever be prohibited from holding any office of public trust. Each count constitutes a separate offense and Senator Burton could receive a penitentiary sentence of two years or a \$5000 fine on each count. Senator Burton's conviction is the first under this section of the statute, which was enacted by Congress in 1894.

### TALK OF A SUCCESSOR.

TOPEKA (Kas.), March 28.—Lawyers who are close to Governor Bailey regard the conviction of Senator Burton as an immediate vacation of his seat, and the contest for the place will, it is believed, commence at once.

"A judgment against a man in a case of this kind," said an ex-Justice of the Kansas Supreme Court today, "is regarded by the courts as a conviction in the meaning of the statute, even though an appeal may be taken and the decision of the lower court be subsequently reversed."

Governor Bailey refuses to discuss the case. Politicians close to the Chief Executive express the belief that the choice of Senator Burton's successor will be between fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bruce of Topeka, Kansas, and Cyrus Island, former member of the House of Representatives from Kansas.



## Hawaiian Gazette.

Published at the Postoffice of Honolulu,  
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SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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FRIDAY : : : : : APRIL 8

## THE GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

The Governor has asked the Board of Health to reduce its estimates to a given figure. The Board says that it cannot do so; but it turns out that the reason why it cannot do so is because it insists upon retaining a salaried government physician in each district. If these salaries are scaled down to a minimum, except in the districts where the population is insufficient to maintain a physician, the Board of Health expense can be brought within the required estimate.

The Board claims that these salaries should not be eliminated or cut, because the poor will then be without proper medical attendance. The members of the Board are responsible men and have done good work. They, of course, believe what they say on this point. The reason they are so closely in Honolulu that they are not personally brought into contact with the practical working of the "Government doctor" law.

Under the law as it stands, twenty-seven doctors are paid salaries of from \$50 to \$200 a month. In addition they are furnished free with a certain amount of drugs. For these salaries and perquisites, they are supposed to examine leper suspects and to gratuitously treat the poor.

The amount of time consumed in the first service is nominal, and, as they are sole judges of whom the "poor" consist, the result, with a few exceptions, is that the free treatment is practically nil.

It is not probable that ten per cent of the drugs furnished by the government are given away. They are considered by the doctors as simply a perquisite of office, and are used in their private practice as a matter of course.

There are a few districts where the inhabitants are too few or too poor to support a physician. It is proper to subsidize a doctor in each of these districts, to enable him to live there. With these exceptions there is no excuse for paying doctors who are not giving the public value in return for the salaries received. Whenever the government requires any special medical service, it can pay for it, as a private individual would. The Governor is right in this matter and the Board is wrong.

There is no better opportunity for scaling expenses than in the "Government doctor" item.

The West was settled up for the most part by the cheap-rate excursions for homeseekers run by the railroads. The prairie schooners carried their thousands of thousands. Cheap transportation rates and the railroads go together like cause and effect. Low fares across the Atlantic account for two-thirds of the American tourist travel in Europe. Every tropical resort which Americans crowd is to be reached for little money. Those resorts which get but a few tourists and have to pay about \$300 a piece for them, are the ones which can be reached only by purchasing tickets de luxe.

The House, after cruising away from the anchorage pointed out by the Governor came back to it and will, it is to be hoped, stay there. The Governor does not assume to dictate, but he has studied and charted the channels, shoals and reefs and the Legislature ought to do the same before it attempts to mark out a new course for itself. Unless it cares to go to that trouble it can do no better than to accept the Governor's suggestions, drop its anchor in the place he points out and let him incur the responsibility for whatever happens.

The Japanese have the whole of Korea from Masampo to the Yalu river, they command the sea and their own land is in no danger of invasion. Two months ago today the war began and this is the result. It constitutes a tremendous victory with but nominal loss of life and treasure. Russia's humiliation is great and is not lessened by a Fabian policy which assumes that an enemy which has done so well and so much, does not know its further business.

The people who control Republican politics in the Seventh had better keep on controlling it. "Harmony" tickets for the benefit of a repudiated and trouble-making minority, are apt to be the thin edge of the axe which splits even a political organization in twain. Having won a fair victory why should the Republicans divide it with Home Rule sympathizers?

Nobody need be surprised in case some Japanese torpedo boats are unshipped in the Red Sea by a harmless-looking collier. The Russian vessels still left in the track of Suez commerce must be tempting targets for the little brown boys.

The Bar Association did well to let Supreme Court appointments alone. As the latter will be referred by the President to the Governor, there is no likelihood that any more recommendations will be made.

There is a new report that a steamship of the Japanese fleet has been sighted in the Pacific Ocean. It is said to be a battleship and is believed to be the first of the new class.

## THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor Carter's message, as a whole, is one of the most admirable Executive papers we have ever read. It has the clearness and precision of a bank statement; and its recommendations are those of a thoughtful, well-informed, earnest and patriotic man.

Condensed to the bare outlines this message states that the Territory of Hawaii is making a deficit at the rate of \$93,131.25 per month; that the way to deal with this deficit is not to try and bond it, but to cut off unnecessary taxes, overpaid salaries and the maintenance of institutions which can be done without. These institutions are named as the Land Registration court, Hospital subsidies, Jury fees, Government physicians, Honolulu Dispensary, the Militia, the Band and the Summer School for teachers. There is a top-heavy system of government to be trimmed down and simplified; and it is desirable to keep accounts so that the taxpayers of each district may know where their money is going.

The Governor seems to feel that the people cannot yet afford cumbersome county governments and he suggests, as a substitute, that the next Legislature, after segregating certain things like education, finance, the care of lepers as Territorial concerns, should provide for them by a pro rata charge against each island, leaving the funds remaining of the taxes paid by each island to be expended as the people living there may direct. This enlarges the sphere of local self-government without increasing the public expenses and is in line with the simpler administration which all well-wishers of the Territory desire.

The Governor, to aid the Legislature as far as he may, provides a scheme of appropriation which will expend \$2,057,107 out of an estimated revenue of \$2,162,372.43, leaving \$105,265.43 to be applied towards the reduction of the current debt of \$658,000.

In conclusion the Governor says:

On behalf of the people of this Territory, I ask of you the following:— First, That you legalize no expenditure beyond the estimated revenue; that you repeal all present appropriation bills, including those special acts passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Second, That in order to overtake our income and to return to a cash basis, thereby doing away with the necessity of registering warrants, you keep your appropriations, as far as consistent with sound judgment, below the income.

Third, That you justify the expense of your session by special legislation which will relieve the general revenues of the costs of litigation, and establish a policy of requiring direct charges for special services in particular districts, thus relieving the general revenues of the charges for Honolulu garbage and sewer systems.

Fourth, and lastly, That, as you control the purse strings of our Territory, you prove true to the trust imposed upon you by setting an example to the people and to the Administration in the economy and publicity of your own affairs, thus proving your legislative body to be worthy of the people of the Territory of Hawaii.

Governor Carter does not attempt to dictate to the Legislature, the rights of which as a co-ordinate body he is careful to respect, and he is willing to accept a better plan than his own, or as good a one, if it is presented to him. All he asks is that the Legislature shall put the finances of Hawaii upon a sound and economical basis—cutting the coat according to the cloth. It is a reasonable request; it is one which cannot be refused without compelling public bankruptcy and impelling Congress to reorganize the Territorial government.

## TAXATION BEYOND PRECEDENT.

In his special message, Governor Carter shows appropriations for eighteen months aggregating \$4,687,550.21, and an estimated revenue for the period of \$2,778,201.05, or a deficit on legislative calculations of \$1,909,349.16. This is a remarkable exhibit. How long would a Secretary of the Treasury or a Chancellor of the Exchequer hold his office in the face of such a disparity of expenditures and receipts?

But the Governor's showing goes much further, and proves taxation, in proportion to population, of which it may be fairly said that it is extremely doubtful whether it is now approached, under any form of government. He estimates the taxation of 155,000 people in this Territory to foot up \$2,160,000.00 per annum. One illustration is enough to prove the enormity of this burden, which in itself is enough to account for hard times and temporary territorial bankruptcy. The population of California may be roughly estimated at 1,900,000 or about twelve times that of the Hawaiian Islands. On the same basis as our own, therefore, the annual taxation for one year in that thriving State would be \$25,920,000.00 or, for the quadrennial term of the Governor \$103,680,000.00. In point of fact, as shown by the census of 1900, the total receipts for 1898 were \$7,589,944.00, one-twelfth of which would be \$632,495.00. It follows that the taxes actually collected in this Territory, in proportion to its population, are fully three and a half times the amount collected in California, where the entire property, real and personal, is more than two millions and a half or at the rate of \$911.44 per capita.

This is a brief object lesson for our good citizens and for the Legislature. E. P. Dole did not find it advantageous to canvass in Washington for a Hawaiian appointment. The place to do that is in Hawaii. It is doubtful whether any candidate for a Federal or Territorial post here can successfully steal a march on the people who are most concerned in the matter. It is the duty of the President to refer back to the Legislature all the applications for offices in these islands that are made by citizens who are not residents of the islands.

Two things account for the increase of mosquitoes—abundance of rain, forming pools and puddles where the insects thrive and the absence of strong trades to blow the winged tormentors away. A few weeks of breezy, dry weather will enable the anti-mosquito committee to get control of the situation again.

The man who found an unknown 50-foot old mortgage, claiming his title in Hawaii, is the same man who found a 50-foot old mortgage, claiming his title in Hawaii.

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## TWO ROADS IN POLITICS.

Senator Burton, who has been sentenced to the penitentiary, is a type of the young man who goes into politics believing that principle is not so much needed in that business as cleverness. There are thousands of such novitiates. They read the yellow papers which group leading statesmen as rascals and believe what the papers say. They take for granted that Hanna was a rogue and McKinley his tool, that Cleveland sold out to Wall street and that Roosevelt is likely to do so. In this frame of mind they enter politics for revenue and are soon hopelessly smeared with the tarbrush of corruption. Then they wake up to discover that honesty is the best policy even in politics. Sometimes the waking comes in jail.

If there is anything that isn't proved, under this head, by the career of the Burtons, Pomeroy, Tweeds, Buckleys, Deverys, et al., it is proved, from the opposite standpoint, by the career of Theodore Roosevelt. One of the best things that has come of the Roosevelt Presidency is the lesson it has taught ambitious American youth. The President went into the New York Legislature as a young man intent upon doing something for the public. All sorts of pressure was brought to bear, as he gained influence, to induce him to put up with bad men and bad measures. Had he done so he might have been chosen speaker of the assembly. He refused to do so and made himself an active reform influence in State politics. By that he lost the speakership, but he gained the confidence of the American people who have larger prizes than State speakerships to bestow. A weaker man, beaten at the start by corruptionists, might have concluded that honesty in politics did not pay. That would not have been the conclusion of a Burton. But Theodore Roosevelt did not ask the question. Honesty to him is its own reward; and knowing himself to be right he went ahead, losing indeed the office of Mayor of New York, but gaining those of Governor and President.

The road of the honest man in politics may be sometimes thorny but the great opportunities for doing good are along it and fame is at the end. The road of the dishonest man may be broad and alluring, and it may show temporary successes, but its end is destruction. Roosevelt and Burton are of about the same age and, perhaps, equally bright mentally. Each had the same chance in politics. But when the roads parted each took a different one. Look at them now.

If the Japanese have spread the report that they are going to land troops near Newchwang, General Kuropatkin need not spend any time there reviewing his men. He will be safe in looking elsewhere for the landing place.

White labor may make an issue now of digging the Panama ditch but it will quit as soon as the grave-digging begins. The labor for Panama should be negro or Chinese and white labor will say as much before long.

A Republican House with a Home Rule speaker and a Home Rule secretary is a good deal like the goat that swallowed his tag. The goat didn't know where he was going and the express man couldn't tell.

The printing grafters will be passing resolutions condemning the Governor next. He had the hardihood to have his message and appropriation recommendations printed and translated without consultation with them or allowing the usual rake-off.

Judge Kalua has discovered that it does not pay to fool with Uncle Sam. A judge of the old Hawaiian days might have closed his court and gone fishing for all the authorities would have cared, but Uncle Sam has some rigid notions of propriety.

Another American squadron promises to enliven Honolulu. A goodly number of ships will come with Rear Admiral Glass and if no war scares arise meanwhile they ought to stay here a month.

Let us hope that Senator Burton has been smoothed, ere this, by the condolences of Humphreys.

The coming of the "Baltic fleet" seems to have no terrors for the America Maru.

Listen now and hear George Davis claim that he got Kalua removed.

Ex-Treasurer Kepolka may, as well pick out his ermine.

## HOW TO GAIN FLESH

The life of food is the fat within it—the more fat the more real benefit from the food; that is why cod liver oil is a powerful builder of flesh.

Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil solves the problem of how to take cod liver oil. That is one reason why doctors have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds and bronchitis for almost thirty years.

One of the inducements offered in order to substitute something else for Scott's Emulsion is the matter of cost. You save a few cents at the expense of your health. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it does more and does it better than the substitutes.

## IMPORTANT LAND WORK

## Chart of Public Domain Being Prepared By Mr. Pratt.

J. W. Pratt, Commissioner of Public Lands, is hard at work upon an important task set by himself. This is the preparation of a chart of all of the public lands of the Territory. It is intended to show at a glance the nature of the different lands, their areas and their locations.

At present Mr. Pratt is checking up all general leases of public lands from No. 1 forward. In doing so he inspects the records and notes all salient particulars. When through with the general leases, he will similarly handle the homestead and right of purchase leases. He finds that some of the leases do not cover all of the land indicated by the topical name. Remnants are discovered which will aggregate considerable of value and may meet many demands for small holdings and specific purposes.

Commissioner Pratt will have all the lands classified, to show what they are respectively good for. On the discovery of an odd parcel or parcels not under the leases though in the localities bearing the names identifying the leases, he will refer the matter to the sub-agent or ranger in whose district the land lies for a report upon the adaptability of the land for certain purposes, such as coffee-raising, opening for homesteads, grazing, etc.

When the lands have been charted, any person making specific inquiries may receive a prompt answer. As it is now, the department is much at a loss to answer inquiries for coffee lands, small farming, ranching or other uses. The chart will be open to public inspection at the Land office and besides, as Mr. Pratt said to an Advertiser reporter yesterday, any clerk in the office will be enabled to answer questions as readily as he can himself.

A glance at large sheets of closely printed lists of leases, through which Mr. Pratt is exploring and making references therefrom to the actual records, shows what a formidable piece of drudgery he has undertaken. He has not gone outside to tell about it either, for the public would never have heard of the work until accomplished had not a newspaperer taken notice, through an open window, of the department head toiling in shirt-sleeves throughout the day over a desk in the room of the clerks.

Whenever Port Arthur has been bombarded Alexieff tries to convince the Japanese that they had better not waste any more ammunition on the place, by telling the world that no damage was done. Reports from refugees, however, give quite a different version. At Harbin trainloads of runaway civilians tell dire tales of calamity and the masters of neutral vessels, leaving Port Arthur, confirm them. We also hear of wounded from Port Arthur arriving at Vladivostok. Alexieff has never deceived the Japanese, who know what one hundred tons of steel shells per minute can do to a compact little place like Port Arthur and who propose to keep on sowing their missiles there. The Viceroy is also trying to convince the Japanese that he is raising the stone-laden hulks which they sunk before the port and adding them to the Russian navy. That is his maladroitness of trying to induce them not to sink any more.

Harper's Weekly prints a good many pictures of the current war that are badly edited. In a recent number there is an artillery cut headed "A Japanese Artillery Officer giving firing Orders during Practice." Almost any layman can see that the man in charge is a mere non-com who has not yet emerged from the knapsack stage of evolution. On the opposite page is a picture labeled "Japanese Infantry on the Firing Line prepared to Attack a Position." As the line is kneeling, the editor evidently thinks that it either intends to attack on all fours or is praying for help.

The Governor of Kansas could do much to redeem the Senatorial reputation of his State by giving Burton's place to Bristow. The First Assistant Postmaster General is the one who took the lid off the manhole where the Postal conspirators were hidden away. He is a reformer of the Roosevelt and Folk type. After Burton such a man is needed to give the State's representation in the upper House of Congress an unquestioned name.

Two things account for the increase of mosquitoes—abundance of rain, forming pools and puddles where the insects thrive and the absence of strong trades to blow the winged tormentors away. A few weeks of breezy, dry weather will enable the anti-mosquito committee to get control of the situation again.

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## LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

J. Haig Mackenzie was naturalized by Judge Dole yesterday, his sponsors being Secretary Atkinson and Senator Woods.

When Justice Galbraith leaves the Territory he will take away a fine collection of lantern slides of Hawaiian views.

Editor Robertson of the Maui News, who is in the city, is going to sell his paper if the right buyer comes along and engage in the hotel business.

In the police court yesterday, Ramon Rosario was called to answer to a charge of stealing. No one appeared against him and the case was dropped, the charge being dismissed.

Dr. Thompson, Government physician of Kau on leave of absence, has just been heard from in Italy, from where he reported having thus far greatly enjoyed his travels.

U. S. Marshal Hendry went to Kaula last night to close up the store of Y. Yamasi at Waikea, under bankruptcy proceedings taken by M. Phillips & Co., Hyman Bros. and Grinbaum & Co.

Senator Woods is quoted as saying that the Democratic party in Hawaii is united in pressing the claims of Circuit Judge Edings for promotion to the Supreme Court as the successor to Justice Galbraith.

Animals for meat inspected in Honolulu last month numbered 2895, and sundry meats inspected amounted to 13,657 pounds. Poultry arriving in steamers Alameda and Sonoma and inspected was 1793 pounds. There were 232,912 fish examined, of which 1565 were condemned.

At the suit of Robert L. Colburn and under a bond of \$2000, Judge Gear has granted a temporary injunction against C. J. Hutchins, Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., R. W. Shingle and others, to restrain them from disposing of Kona Sugar Co. property conveyed by F. L. Dorch, receiver, and from transferring cash or credits pertaining to such conveyance.

Judge P. L. Weaver has written to Governor Carter asking that he recommend provision by the Legislature for paying necessary expenses incurred by the Land Registration Court but inadvertently left unprovided for by the Legislature in last year's extra session. Though his own term as Judge of the court will expire in June, Judge Weaver is making a brave fight to have the Torrens land system retained.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

H. L. Herbert is working up inter-island cricket matches for the season now begun.

There are eleven cases pending in the Land Registration Court, which it is proposed to abolish for economy's sake.

The bouquets for the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House at the opening of the Legislature were the gifts of Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson.

A cablegram was received yesterday morning by Judge Dole from W. O. Smith in Washington which announced that E. P. Dole, former Attorney General, had retired from the race for the Supreme Court bench.

Every day when the Legislature assembles the Hawaiian ensign will be raised upon each of the front corner towers of the Capitol. This is by direction of the Governor and was carried out at the opening yesterday.

Chinese Consul Tse Fan and the United Chinese Society issued the invitations yesterday for the reception to be given in honor of Prince Pu Lun Friday or Saturday. The time is to be determined by the arrival of the steamer, and will be announced later in the Advertiser. Members of the Legislature were honored with the invitations.

Wahila colonists have applied for Torrens land title.

Captain Clem Dandall will take command of the tug Leslie Baldwin at Kahului.

The late Mrs. Kunukakea will be buried from the Catholic Cathedral at 4:30 today.

The Maui court term ran up a bill of \$1648.40 expenses, of which the greater portion went in jury fees. Nominations for convention delegates in the 7th precinct of the fourth district are F. L. Dorch, J. S. McCandless and J. C. Cohen.

The steamer America Maru, released from Japan's war transport service, sailed from Yokohama for San Francisco via Honolulu yesterday.

Acting French Consul Raas received a cablegram on Wednesday from French Consul Vizavona, dated San Francisco, announcing his departure shortly for Honolulu.

J. Hastings Howland, consulting engineer of the Public Works Department, has now the superintendency of the Honolulu Water Works added to his duties. His appointment is gazetted this morning.

Mystic Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., will give an invitation social and dance at its Castle hall next Tuesday evening, in honor of the members of Honolulu Temple, No. 1, Rathbone Sisters.

The new Dunbarton-built steamship Manuka, of 4555 gross tons, 4500 indicated h. p. and 18 knots speed, will take the place of the steamship Moana on the Canadian-Australian route while the latter is undergoing thorough repairs at Sydney.

Robert Hobson, Jr., a laundry collector, was carried away from the wharf in the transport Sheridan and jumped overboard after going 75 yards and he would have drowned if Thomas Mahaka and Kuapali, two native boys, had not struck out to his rescue.

Sunday Advertiser

## Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came nearly losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk, and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as ever." SUSIE A. HARRIS, Withers, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, April 7, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid.	Ask
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co. ....	\$1,000,000	100	....	305
SUGAR.				
Ewa .....	5,000,000	20	19 1/2	20
Haw. Agricultural .....	1,200,000	100	....	....
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co. ....	2,812,750	100	....	....
Hawaiian Sugar Co. ....	2,500,000	100	....	....
Honolulu .....	750,000	100	97 1/2	100
Honokaa .....	2,000,000	20	....	14
Kaunakakai .....	500,000	20	....	18 1/2
Kahuku .....	500,000	20	....	7
Kihikihi Plan. Co., Ltd. ....	2,500,000	50	....	....
Kipahulu .....	100,000	100	....	....
Kona .....	500,000	100	....	....
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd. ....	3,500,000	30	....	2
Oahu Sugar Co. ....	3,500,000	100	....	80
Onomea .....	1,000,000	20	....	....
Ookala .....	500,000	20	....	....
Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd. ....	5,000,000	20	....	7
Pahoa .....	150,000	100	....	....
Pauhaun Sugar Plan Co. ....	5,000,000	100	....	....
Pacific .....	500,000	100	....	....
Pala .....	750,000	100	....	....
Papaikou .....	750,000	100	....	....
Pioneer .....	2,750,000	100	....	80
Waialua Agri. Co. ....	4,500,000	100	38 1/2	40
Waipahoehoe .....	700,000	100	....	27 1/2
Waipahoehoe .....	225,000	100	....	150
STEAMSHIP CO.				
Wilder S. S. Co. ....	500,000	100	....	....
Inter-Island S. S. Co. ....	800,000	100	....	....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw. Electric Co. ....	500,000	100	....	10
H. R. & L. Co., P. ....	150,000	100	....	82
H. R. & L. Co., O. ....	1,000,000	100	....	84
Mutual Tel. Co. ....	150,000	10	....	80
R. & L. Co. ....	4,000,000	100	....	....
Hilo R. R. Co. ....	1,000,000	20	....	....
BONDS.				
Haw. Gov't, 5 p. c. ....	....	....	....	98
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Fire Insurance) .....	....	....	....	....
Hilo R. R. Co., 5 p. c. ....	....	....	....	....
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. ....	....	....	....	....
Ewa Plant., 5 p. c. ....	....	....	....	104
O. R. & L. Co. ....	....	....	....	103 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co., 5 p. c. ....	....	....	....	....







# A MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

With confidence in the people of this Territory, I have used the Governor's power to convene the Legislature, and I welcome you back to these historical halls.

As the representatives of the people, you are **OBJECT.** convened in special session to consider the unfortunate financial situation into which our Territory has drifted, AND TO PROVIDE SUCH RELIEF AS IN YOUR WISDOM BECOMES THE INTEGRITY AND INTELLIGENCE OF OUR COMMUNITY.

At the outset, let me say that I desire to **HARMONY** work in harmony with you for the best and **AND ACTION** highest interests of this, our native land. **NECESSARY.** The gravity of the situation makes this a time when party strife, when sectional interests and personal aggrandizement should all be unselfishly set aside for the good of "Hawaii nei." And I feel certain that I may rely upon receiving from you valuable and cordial assistance in promoting the interests of these Islands and in endeavoring to improve their condition and prospects. One and all of us that love the land of our birth or adoption should vie with each other in striving to have our Territory excel all others in the efficiency of its government, in its high standard of public opinion, and in its patriotic loyalty, IN ORDER THAT IT MAY COMPARE MOST FAVORABLY WITH ANY OTHER COMMUNITY IN OUR GREAT UNION.

The people of this Territory, as with every other part of the Union, have a right to be governed as cheaply as is consistent with the maintenance of that security which allows for the free enjoyment of their pursuit of happiness and the safety of their property. To do this, we should take as little as possible from the people, and pay it back as quickly as possible. There is nothing to be gained by condemning what appear to be the mistakes of the past, but rather let us profit by them.

A few facts will illustrate our financial situation. Our expenditures during the last two **SITUATION.** years were in excess of revenues as follows:

1902 .....	\$233,860.85
1903 .....	495,574.96

So that, notwithstanding the \$1,136,000 received last November from property taxes, we had so anticipated our income that by December 31st there was but \$66,592.03 on hand to reinforce our special revenues to carry us through the present period.

Being somewhat aware of this situation, immediately on taking charge of the affairs of this **MONTHLY** Territory in the latter part of November, orders were given by me to stop all public improvements, and since then I have attempted to study the situation and familiarize myself with all its details. Notwithstanding this retrenchment, our average monthly disbursements, since December 1st last, have been \$231,925.65, while our cash receipts during the same time have averaged \$138,794.40, leaving a deficit of \$93,131.25 per month.

The decision of the Supreme Court declaring your County Act in conflict with the Territorial Act, preventing thereby the division of revenue and expenditure you had contemplated, brought some confusion and obliged the Administration to fall back for necessary expenditures on your six months' appropriation bills as the last expression of the will of the people. Taking from these no specific appropriations, only those items which were considered necessary and which were general in their nature as a guide, the Territory has today appropriations for a period of eighteen months of \$4,687,550.21, while the revenues estimated for the same period are but \$2,778,201.25. Such a situation needs vigorous and prompt attention. It cannot all be remedied at once; but step by step, with the support of the people, it can be altered.

It has been urged that the solution **SHALL ACTION** was for the Administration to refuse to **BE TAKEN?** allow the expenditure of those items for which there were no funds, to retrench as far as possible, then drift until the next regular session. And it was argued that in a crisis of this kind, the expense of a session of the Legislature would add to the burden of the taxpayers and increase the financial stringency. But such arguments show a failure to comprehend the situation. It has been well said that "There is no one act which can be performed by a community which brings in so large a return to the credit of civilization, to general happiness, as the judicious expenditure for NECESSARY PUBLIC PURPOSES of a fair percentage of general wealth raised by an **EQUITABLE** system of taxation."

An examination of our expenditures shows **CAUSE OF** not so much reckless extravagance as the wide **DEFICIT.** range of service we are attempting to render from our general revenues; and, therefore, to cut out extravagances will not entirely meet the emergency, but we must do away with the least important functions of the Government and provide for special services by special charges. **THIS, GENTLEMEN, CAN ONLY BE DONE, AND CAN BEST BE DONE, BY THE LEGISLATURE.**

Our experiment of self-government will fail unless the people can be made to recognize the full responsibility of citizenship; that no government has any resources except those obtained from the people; that under our Territorial Act we cannot bond a deficit, but must pay as we go. Therefore, if we are to prove worthy of the privileges granted us by Congress, we will face this situation squarely and adopt such measures as will offer the best solution.

I do not pretend that the suggestions **BURDENS OF** offered by me are the only ones which will **THE PEOPLE.** meet the difficulty, but I ask for them your serious consideration, and will urge and approve any measure that brings us down to a lower plane of expenditure, for I believe, with proper readjustment and reorganization, our present taxes are sufficient.

In my address made to the people of Hawaii, when I was inaugurated as your Governor last November, I expressed the hope that it might be my pleasure to lessen the burden of the people's taxes during the term of my administration. Unfortunately it is not possible to do this at the present time. That may come later. But I do feel that taxes should not be increased in any degree, and it is my belief that the adoption of the financial policy herewith submitted to you will at least keep the contributions of the people toward the support of the Government within their present limit without the necessity of making further calls upon them—a policy that, in my judgment, it is desirable to avoid.

The quick, the easy and the weak **PURPOSE OF** method of solving this difficulty would be to

**TAXATION.** increase the revenues. But taxation is surely an evil when through extraordinary or injudicious expenditures it is excessive, and when it demands too large a portion of the income or increased wealth of a country—out of which, and not out of accumulative capital, all taxes ought to be paid. And are we not now at that point beyond which we will limit or abridge the liberty of the individual in his possession and use of property? By what theory do we now tax the 155,000 people of these Islands some \$2,166,000.00 per year? After paying our taxes do any of us feel richer? Or do we feel that the Government is giving each of us back as much in value and no more and no less than we gave it? Yet it is on that theory alone that taxation is justified. Unnecessary taxes, overpaid salaries, or the maintenance of institutions that are not essential are wholly lost.

The whole question, it seems to me, is this: Are our expenditures from the general funds of the Territory necessary and equitable? Not are they desirable; not are they suitable? It is only for actual need that the power of taxation can be granted. It is believed by some that there is no injury in excessive taxation, inasmuch as it is all returned to the taxpayers through the expenditures of the Government which, by increasing the demand for commodities and service, create or expand markets, maintain prices, enlarge the sphere for industrial employment and favor an increase in the supply and circulation of money. But we cannot receive the smallest benefit from payment by those to whom we have previously furnished the means of buying. It is quite as irrational as it would be for a store-keeper to attempt to increase his business and get rich by supplying his customers with money to buy his goods. To keep up overgrown establishments that are not absolutely necessary is simply to overreach and cheat ourselves.

Thus in order to bring the recommendations for appropriations within the income, I have found it necessary to cut out the Land Registration Court, Hospital Subsidies, Jury Fees, Government Physicians, Honolulu Dispensary, the Militia, the Band, and the Summer School for our teachers, in addition to reductions in salaries and expenditures of all Departments.

Before taking up our finances, I **NEW METHOD OF** desire to call your attention to our **ACCOUNTING.** present method of accounts. It is neither a system divided on the lines of different classes of public service, nor is it divided in accordance with districts. Without considerable ingenuity and much inquiry, it is at present almost impossible for the ordinary taxpayer to find out the net cost of many of our institutions, or the total revenue and expenditure of any given district. We are suffering to-day from a lack of knowledge on the part of our people of their own affairs. Therefore, I recommend the appointment by you of a commission of three experts, to serve without pay, to investigate and report at the next regular session of the Legislature a plan for the reorganizing of our system of accounts by establishing funds for each Island or District, so that the residents in each may be able to see what each District contributes to the support of the whole, and how much has been expended for improvements and the maintenance of public institutions in each. I could perhaps best illustrate the idea somewhat as follows:

Such a commission might devise a **SEGREGATION** plan by which the next Legislature **OF** could select and segregate as Territorial matters—the care of the insane and of our unfortunates at Molokai, the expenses of a Territorial penitentiary, the cost of superintendence of each general department, such as Public Works, Education, Finance, etc. To meet all of which a fair proportion of the revenues of each Island or District could be set apart. Against the remaining revenue of each Island could be charged the proportion spent in each district for public improvements, police, education, etc., the surplus, if any, remaining to the credit of each Island.

Such a plan would, perhaps, tend to satisfy in part our disappointment at the failure of county government, and yet it would not conflict with the Organic Act, nor need it increase the public expenditure, except as desired from time to time. It would create a feeling of local pride and interest in public matters and, if the Legislature so desired, it could let the Representatives of each district have a larger voice and more control in the direction of the affairs of each Island. It would at least show definitely whether or not each district is receiving in return an equitable and just proportion of its revenues.

Now, turning to our standing on July 1st **FINANCES ON** **JULY 1, 1904.** next:

On April 1st there were outstanding warrants amounting to .....	\$ 308,000.00
Estimated deficiency from April 1st to July 1st....	279,000.00
Unpaid Contracts .....	10,000.00
Wireless Telegraphy Subsidy.....	3,000.00
Estimated cost of the Special Session:	
Senate.....	\$10,000.00
House .....	15,000.00
Unforeseen contingencies usual with the close of any fiscal period.....	33,000.00
Total .....	\$ 658,000.00

So that, on July 1st, we will be obliged to start a new fiscal period with a debt to be paid out of November taxes of \$658,000.

## ESTIMATED REVENUES.

The estimated revenues, as furnished by the Honorable A. N. Kepoikai, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, for the twelve months beginning with July 1st, 1904, are \$2,162,372.43. For your convenience I have segregated them as follows:

### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Treasurer, Licenses, etc.....	\$ 169,902.31
Bureau of Conveyances.....	15,152.50
Brands.....	50.00
Bureau of Taxes.....	1,464,663.18
.....	\$1,649,773.99

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Office.....	\$ 94,036.98
Harbors.....	74,108.48
Water Works, all Islands.....	116,470.15
Powder Storage, all Islands.....	1,087.50
Kerosene Storage, all Islands.....	5,574.40
Lahaina Market.....	80.40
.....	\$ 292,144.40

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Fines, Penalties and Costs.....	\$ 62,800.00
Prison.....	904.50

Land Registration Court.....	51.75
United States Prisoners.....	2,252.00
.....	\$ 66,078.22

## GENERAL.

Land Department.....	114,004.64
Department of Education.....	6,732.68
Board of Health.....	16,451.67
Realizations .....	17,188.83
Total .....	\$2,162,372.43

## EXPENDITURES.

The total appropriations suggested in the Salary and Current Account Bills, which will be submitted to you, provide for the following expenditures:

### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Treasury.....	\$ 168,460.00
Bureau of Taxes.....	59,250.00
Bureau of Conveyances.....	8,200.00
Permanent Settlements.....	8,300.00
.....	\$ 244,210.00

### DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Superintendent of Public Works.....	\$ 488,830.00
Water Works.....	61,896.00
Fire Department.....	49,080.00
Public Grounds.....	10,140.00
Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry.....	31,396.00
.....	\$ 641,342.00

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Judiciary.....	\$ 74,815.00
Attorney-General.....	24,800.00
Police Department.....	304,382.00
.....	\$ 403,997.00

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor.....	\$ 500.00
Secretary.....	19,080.00
.....	\$ 19,580.00

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Public Instruction.....	\$ 341,396.00
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### LAND DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Public Lands.....	\$ 12,940.00
Survey.....	20,215.00
.....	\$ 33,155.00

### HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Board of Health.....	\$ 234,890.00
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### AUDITING DEPARTMENT.

Auditor.....	\$ 15,600.00
Total.....	\$1,934,170.00

If the appropriations passed do not exceed the foregoing figures, our position will be as follows:

## PROBABLE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR NEW FISCAL PERIOD.

### Receipts.

Revenue.....	\$2,162,372.43
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### Disbursements.

Appropriation Bills.....	\$1,934,170.00
Chinese Fund.....	10,000.00
Cost of Regular Session, 1905.....	75,000.00
Unpaid Contracts.....	18,000.00
Deficiency Bill (Estimate of unpaid accounts).....	20,000.00
.....	\$2,057,107.00

Balance to be applied towards the reduction of \$658,000 current debt.....\$ 105,202.43

It is unfortunate that we cannot so readily readjust our **REVENUE** expenditures as to put the Territory immediately **MEASURES.** on a cash basis. At the next regular session, only ten months hence, time can be taken to carefully consider revenue measures, and during the interim I believe the people will have an opportunity to clearly judge the wisdom of rigid economy, and during which it can be told whether the reductions have been too deep or not. Meanwhile, public-spirited citizens will patiently bear with the loss in efficiency and the inconvenience that might be caused by the changes. There is much to be done to better conditions in Hawaii, but let us do one thing at a time in order to give each our best ability.

In order to expedite your work, I have had prepared a Salary Bill for the House and a Current Expense Bill for the Senate, covering the fiscal period of twelve months, beginning with July 1st, both of which, as far as I am able to suggest, do away with all extravagances and abolish those institutions which appear to be the least essential to the welfare of the whole Territory.

May I assure you that whatever experience those in charge of the various Departments of the Administration may have will always be at your disposal, and I shall be glad to consult freely with you, individually or through your committees.

On behalf of the people of this Territory, **REQUESTS OF** I ask of you the following:— **GOVERNOR.** First. That you legalize no expenditure beyond the estimated revenue; that you repeal all present appropriation bills, including those special acts passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Second. That in order to overtake our income and to return to a cash basis, thereby doing away with the necessity of registering warrants, you keep your appropriations, as far as consistent with sound judgment, below the income.

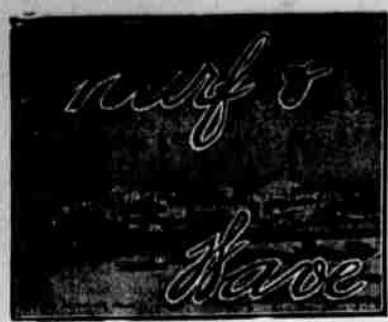
Third. That you justify the expense of your session by special legislation which will relieve the general revenues of the costs of litigation, and establish a policy of requiring direct charges for special services in particular districts, thus relieving the general revenues of the charges for Honolulu garbage and sewer systems.

Fourth, and lastly. That, as you control the purse strings of our Territory, you prove true to the trust imposed upon you by setting an example to the people and to the Administration in the economy and publicity of your own affairs, thus proving your legislative body to be worthy of the people of the Territory of Hawaii.









## ARRIVED.

Tuesday, April 5.  
Am. schr. Aloha, Frye, 30 days from San Francisco, with 1,000 tons general merchandise.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kau ports, at 5:01 a. m., with 62 bunches bananas, 17 cases and barrels fruit, 24 kegs and 5 tins butter, 47 hogs, 31 head cattle, 16 bags awa, 16 bundles hides, 262 bags coffee, 8250 bags sugar and 300 pigs, sundries.

## Wednesday, April 6.

U. S. A. transport Sheridan, Peabody, from Manila, via Nagasaki, at 7 a. m.  
R. M. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, from Sydney, Brisbane and Suva, at 7:30 a. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, with 5,000 bags sugar, 17 barrels poi, 47 pigs, sundries.

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Hawaii ports, with 12,465 bags sugar, 80 head cattle, 2 pigs, sundries.

Am. bark Edward May, Hanson, 22 days from San Francisco, at 12:45 p. m.  
A. H. S. S. Nevada, Green, from San Francisco, at 8 a. m., with mail.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

## Thursday, April 7.

Am. ship Bangalore, Hanchard, 25 days from San Pedro at 8 a. m.  
Schr. Kaula, from Kohala, at 8:45 a. m.

Gas. Schr. Eclipse, Gahan, from Anahola, at 8:30 a. m.  
Sloop Kaulani from Aki's landing, at 6 a. m.

## DEPARTED.

## Tuesday, April 5.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Kaula, for Honolulu, Kapaeha, Lahaina, Maui, Kona, and Kau ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.  
Am. bark Kaulani, Coffey, for San Francisco, at 1:30 p. m.

## Wednesday, April 6.

R. M. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, for Vancouver and Victoria, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports, at 10:15 p. m.

## Thursday, April 7.

Am. Bktn. Thomas P. Emigh, for British Columbia, at 2:30 p. m.  
U. S. A. T. Sheridan, Peabody, for San Francisco, at 6 a. m.

Schr. Ka Mol for Honolulu and Kohala, at 5 p. m.  
S. S. Nevada, for Kahului, at 5:15 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, at 5:15 p. m.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo, at 10 a. m.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

From Hawaii and Maui ports, per S. S. Mauna Loa, April 5.—A. J. Spitzer, Dr. Sarah Spitzwood, Geo. Spitzwood, Miss Mary Stackley, Miss Lila Krum, Miss C. S. Hartshorn, T. T. Crawford, G. T. Bliss, Miriam Bliss, Miss Sala Kamaoka, Frank Greenwell, Arthur Greenwell, Ed. S. Damon, G. L. Grimes, Mrs. Makuakane, niece and nephew, H. T. Mills, W. K. Harnden, M. T. Scott, Capt. E. P. Drey, Wm. J. Wright, H. C. Manning, Wm. Blaisdell, Guy Maydwell, James Cowan, Miss Connant, Miss M. A. Williams, Miss Pauahi Pinnio, Miss Lewa Iokla, Mrs. Makahani.

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, April 6.—F. J. Swadling, William Campau, S. Tanaka, Pah On, Miss B. Loeffler, Miss F. Alameda, Mr. Shinigawa, L. Nakapahu, Mrs. Nakanashi, Mrs. Ah Moa, Miss Nin Tai, Yen Sheong, Rev. S. K. Kall, S. W. Wilcox and wife, Paul de Britville, E. A. Mott-Smith, Miss M. Hookbait, Miss Arnold, M. S. Levy, 48 deck.

## Departed.

Per bark Kaulani, April 5, for San Francisco.—Mrs. Fred Turill, C. K. Fowet, wife and 3 children, Mrs. J. Hausman and infant, Mrs. M. Robinson, O. W. Anderson, Mrs. R. D. Myers.  
Per stmr. Claudine, April 5, for Maui ports.—Ah Wai, Mrs. E. P. Johnson, J. J. Gilman, F. C. Batters, Enos Vincent, Miss Putnam, Miss Edwards, E. J. Benjamin, D. H. Case, J. Spencer, E. M. Rodriguez, Mrs. J. P. Dias, Mrs. F. Drummond and 2 children.

Per stmr. Kinau, April 5, for Hilo and way ports.—W. Chung Hoon, Jr., J. H. Crawford, J. D. Crawford, Margaret Prickett, Mrs. Prickett, Miss Crawford, Mrs. J. H. Crawford, J. E. Upson and wife, C. Kimball, F. P. Rosecrans, Miss P. A. Underhill, Miss E. Larned, R. E. Reid, R. M. Booth, F. J. Hare and wife, N. Sugimoto, F. J. Cross, Charles Hopp, W. S. Redington, A. T. Felix, H. A. St. Clair, F. Milliken, S. P. Stoddard, H. A. Munson, Mrs. J. A. Wood, Jr., Miss L. Wood, Mrs. S. P. Stoddard, Mrs. J. C. Burrows, A. McNeil and wife, Miss E. K. Branch, Miss F. Ross, I. M. Lovitt and wife, Mrs. H. M. Kelley, Miss F. Scott, John A. Wood, J. A. Scott, Miss Wright, H. W. Shingle, Dr. J. H. Raymond, Mrs. D. M. Moore, Mrs. S. Milliken, J. H. Mackenzie, Miss Spindale, Miss A. Perrin, Miss C. Upson, Father James, Miss I. F. Hadley, Mrs. Hanning and child, Mrs. A. Luman and son, W. Lora, D. B. Macdonald.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, April 6.—F. H. Prescott, W. A. Kinney, Marston Campbell, Mrs. J. H. Ousey, Hon. R. Loh, M. Neumann, R. H. Hays, Dr. H. W. Leimberg, Miss Hattie Clement, R. W. Ashford, Mrs. Kinney and child, Mrs. Y. Aida, Miss A. Kinney.

The Interisland steamer and ship John Hovey sailed from Honolulu on March 24 for Honolulu.

The bark Kaulani sailed from Honolulu on March 24 for San Francisco.

## THE OLD, RELIABLE



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

## GENERAL WOOD'S WIFE COMING

The Chronicle says of the sailing of the transport Logan for Honolulu: Major Henry Benham, Twenty-third Infantry, will sail on the transport Logan, April 1st, in command of 275 recruits, 100 for field artillery, 125 for cavalry and 50 for assignment to the engineer corps. He will be accompanied by First Lieutenant Augustine McIntyre and Jesse Langdon, artillery, and Second Lieutenant C. E. Hathaway, Ninth Cavalry. Mrs. Leonard Wood, wife of Major-General Wood, is one of the passengers booked for the Logan, as is Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel Brush, Eleventh Infantry, who is assigned to the Inspector-General's Department. The Army authorities will arm forty men for guard duty on the trip. Forty-one Filipino carpenters who have been at work on the construction of the Filipino concession at the St. Louis Fair will sail on the first for their island homes. Major Frank de L. Carrington, First Infantry, who was in charge of the Philippine scout detachment sent here from Manila, has been relieved from that duty and will return on the Logan.

## Likelike's Trial Trip

The new steel steamer Likelike, built by the Hilsdon Iron Works for the Wilder Steamship Company for Hawaiian inter-island service, had a trial trip on the bay yesterday, and made six trips over the official mile course off the Marin county shore. She developed a speed of 10.8 knots an hour, though the contract called for only 9.50 knots. Captain George Harvey of the Shipowners and Merchants' Tugboat Company commanded the steamer on the trial. On board was Captain W. A. Johnston, supervising engineer of the Wilder Company, who has superintended the building of the vessel. Another man on board was James Dickey, the veteran builder of ships, who constructed the original steamer Likelike for the island trade twenty-five years ago and has now turned out her namesake. The vessel will use coal for fuel, and under command of her master, Captain Frank Berg, will sail for Honolulu about the end of the week. The Likelike has accommodations for twenty-one cabin and seventy deck passengers, and 400 tons of freight. Sixty invited guests were on the trial trip yesterday.—Chronicle, Mar. 29.

## Rennie Changes Ships.

After ten years of faithful service in the employ of the White Star Line, Alfred E. Rennie, the purser of the steamer Coptic, has sent in his resignation. Simultaneous with Rennie's resignation Chief Engineer A. B. Brolly and Third Officer J. R. Clarkson have also quit the service. They leave the company to take positions in the Pacific Mail Company. Mr. Rennie will go as purser of the new steamer Mongolia, while Brolly and Clarkson will go East to join the new steamer Manchuria. Rennie is one of the best liked pursers plying out of this harbor and it is a certainty that with Captain Rinder and Purser Rennie to see to the welfare of the passengers, the Mongolia will be as popular a ship as the Coptic.—Examiner.

## May Come Here.

The huge freight transport Dix went into the stream to an anchorage from Folsom-street wharf yesterday afternoon and will probably sail this morning for Manila. All of yesterday was consumed in placing 204 mules, nine horses, one Arabian stallion and nine Jacks aboard the transport, the task being enlivened with the antics on the part of the animals usual in such an undertaking, many of the mules showing such stubbornness in ascending the gangway that they had to be almost carried on board. The colored cavalrymen and the vaqueros engaged in the work had an extremely busy day of it. In addition to the animals the Dix carries a cargo of more than 900 tons of hay and fodder.—Chronicle, March 29.

**BURNS AND CUTS.**—Slight injuries of this character are of frequent occurrence in almost every household. While they are not dangerous, except when blood poisoning results from the injury, they are often quite painful and annoying. They can be quickly healed by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It allays the pain almost instantly and heals the injured parts without matter being formed, which requires a cure in one-third the time that the usual treatment would require. It is the most perfect preparation in use for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and the injuries. It should be applied with a feather, and thus the pain is relieved almost instantly. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Chamberlain Medicine Co., Lowell, Mass.

The steamer Dix is the first ship to leave Honolulu for Manila since the steamer...

## THE MAUI JUDGESHIP

"I have made no application for the appointment of judge to succeed Judge Kalua," said Treasurer Kepoikai yesterday. "and I received no request for me to accept the nomination."

Kepoikai is a candidate for the judgeship and so are a number of other men. S. P. Chillingworth was out for Kalua's place some time ago, but is understood to have withdrawn. J. G. Pratt, D. H. Case, C. F. Clemons and others are also willing to have the presidential hand strike them.

Governor Carter received no notice yesterday of the action of President Roosevelt in determining to remove Kalua, without waiting for his term to end. When the news of Kalua's continuance of all his cases for the term was reported to Carter he cabled the President of the fact. Yesterday he received a cable from Attorney General Knox asking for a confirmation of the original cablegram, which was promptly sent.

## WILL PRESERVE THE ARCHIVES

Supt. Holloway has had completed the plans for the construction of the building for the preservation of the archives. He is ready to advertise for bids as soon as Governor Carter authorizes the expenditure of the necessary appropriation from the loan fund. The building is to be erected on the Judiciary building grounds and bids will probably be asked within a short time.

## Schooner Luka To Trade.

The old schooner Luka has been brought in from Rotten Row and will be placed in the Hamakua-Honolulu sugar carrying trade. Work is now being found for most of the old schooners, of the same type as the Luka, which at one time formed a very important part of the Inter-Island shipping.

## Steamer Hawaiian Arrives.

Agent Morse of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company received a cablegram yesterday stating that the steamship Hawaiian had arrived in New York.

## Shipping Notes.

The steamship America Maru sailed from Yokohama yesterday for Honolulu and San Francisco.

A number of stowaways are said to have departed on the transport Sheridan yesterday for San Francisco.

Robert Hobron, Jr., jumped from the transport Sheridan yesterday morning in order to get ashore from that vessel as she was leaving port. Thomas Mahuka, a native boy, rescued him and a threatened drowning was averted.

The steamer Enterprise sailed from San Francisco for Hilo on March 30, with several passengers.

The freighter Nevada has 1747 tons of freight aboard for Kahului.

The ship Falls of Clyde arrived at Hilo from San Francisco on April 2.

## TELEGRAMS FROM COAST FILES

BALTIMORE, Md., March 29.—Albert Kirby Fairfax, eldest son of the late Dr. John Contee Fairfax of Prince Georges county, Md., and inheritor of his titles of Lord Fairfax and Baron Cameron in the peerage of Scotland, is reported to have assumed his titles and taken his seat in the House of Lords. He went to England two years ago to engage in business and had no intention of following such a course. It is now said he has been legally adopted by a wealthy Englishman as the heir to his estates and persuaded to assume his titles.

## SURGICAL DISCOVERY.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A celebrated Breslau surgeon is expected to make at this week's annual German surgical Congress the first announcement of an invention providing for the exposure of the human lungs for operation purposes, says a Herald dispatch from London.

Experts already acquainted with the process say that the invention will widely increase the range of chest surgery and operations in the region of the oesophagus and throat.

It consists of an air tight cabinet, holding the patient and two operators, the patient's head protruding through an opening at the side. The principle involved is the reduction of the air pressure around the exposed lung so as to prevent its collapse.

Experiments on animals have proved completely successful. After the animal was anesthetized, the air within the cabinet was pumped out sufficiently to lower the mercury a fraction of an inch. The lungs, upon pressure, filled up with air and emptied themselves regularly and the heart action continued uninterrupted, except by anesthesia. When the air pressure within the cabinet was increased the lungs immediately collapsed and remained collapsed until the air was again reduced, when respiration became normal.

## REMOVAL OF THE TONGUE.

NEW YORK, March 29.—After two weeks of preparation a surgical operation for the removal of the tongue has been successfully performed upon Thomas Maguire, a Irish boy, three years of age, afflicted with the disease...

## Rheumatism

If your muscles are sore, bones ache, joints feel stiff, and if pains dart through your body, it is probably rheumatism. Purify your blood, get out all the rheumatism poison—no need of your suffering in this way.



We have the following letter from Mr. R. J. Kowald of Manumau, So. Australia. Mr. Kowald also sends his photograph. "I suffered greatly with rheumatism, which laid me up for a long time. I tried a great many medicines, but they were of little or no use. A friend who had taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla induced me to try it. I thought it would be just like all the other medicines. But there was a great and pleasant surprise in store for me, for after taking one bottle I was better. The swelling began to go down, the pains began to leave me, and I felt better in every way. After taking only five bottles I was completely cured. While I was taking the Sarsaparilla I also took Ayer's Pills to keep my bowels in good condition."

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's." Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

disco, but who has been attached to New York play-houses for several years.

Maguire was a victim of cancer at the roots of his tongue, caused by excessive smoking. A few weeks ago the doctors informed him that his only chance for life lay in the entire removal of the tongue. He cheerfully submitted and said in bidding farewell to his friends who gathered around the operating table, that he should soon learn to talk with his fingers. The surgeons now believe he will rapidly recover his health.

## KENTUCKY'S TARGET PRACTICE.

FRESNO, Cal., March 29.—Deputy Sheriff E. D. Vogelsang, brother of the State Fish Commissioner, has received a letter from another brother, Senior Lieutenant C. T. Vogelsang of Admiral Evans' flagship, the Kentucky, detailing a remarkable record recently made in Manila Bay by the battleship Wisconsin with a 13-inch gun during target practice. It stands, it is said, without a parallel in the history of naval target practice. The record was made under command of the lieutenant, who trained the gun himself. Some idea of the remarkable feat may be formed from the statement that nine bulls eyes were made out of ten shots in ten minutes by a 13-inch gun firing at a floating canvas target only twenty feet square at a distance of three and seven-tenths miles, while the battleship was under full head of steam. The projectiles used weighed 1,150 pounds each.

## THE DIET HEARS FROM TOGO.

TOKIO, March 29.—4 p. m.—Admiral Baron Yamamoto, Minister of Marine, read Vice-Admiral Togo's account of the sixth Japanese attack on Port Arthur in the lower house of the Japanese Diet this afternoon. The report was received with tremendous applause.

Admiral Yamamoto referred feelingly to the heroic death of an officer who was killed in the engagement, and dwelt upon the great difficulty of bottling up Port Arthur effectively. He said that this project was still far from completion.

Continuing the Minister of Marine declared that the revival of martial spirit at Port Arthur since the arrival there of Vice-Admiral Makarov was apparent, and he expressed the hope that the Russians would emerge boldly from the harbor and attack the Japanese fleet.

The House unanimously adopted a resolution encouraging the government, praising the Navy, and pledging itself to spare no cost in the prosecution of the war.

## PULLING PIGTAILS.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 29.—An amusing sequel has resulted from the order of the chief of police directing that a keen lookout be kept for Japanese disguised as Koreans or Chinese. Since the order was issued the police seize every Asiatic they see for a pull at his queue in order to ascertain whether it is real or false.

## AN EXPLODED PLOT.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The story of an alleged plot to assassinate President Roosevelt, which upon investigation proved to be entirely without foundation, was made public today by Police Commissioner Adams. Several days ago the commissioner received a letter from a man in Italy saying that an Italian was about to come to this country for the express purpose of assassinating the President. The writer gave a detailed description of the alleged assassin, the steamer on which he would sail, and full details of the alleged plot. When the steamer docked an inspector was on hand with a large force of detectives, and the suspected man was seized and detained. Investigation, however, showed that the man was not the assassin, and he was released.

was allowed to land. The object of the letter, it was found, was to have the man deported.

## INSULAR DELEGATES.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—No provision has been made by either the Republican or Democratic conventions to seat delegates from the Philippine Islands. In the calls for the conventions issued by Chairman Hanna and Chairman Jones, neither the Philippines nor Porto Rico is included among the States and Territories entitled to representation. However, should delegates from these islands present themselves to the convention, it is within the province of the committee on credentials to seat them.

## CHASING JAPANESE SHIP.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A Russian cruiser and destroyer have passed here bound westward, says a World dispatch from Gibraltar. Evidently they were chasing a large Japanese ship which was reported as having passed here to the eastward on Friday last.

This vessel, having sighted the Russian ships, turned, passing westward several hours ahead of the Russian ships.

## RUSSIA'S SELF-CONFIDENCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—Forecasting the result of the war in the Far East, the Novosti declares there is no more doubt as to who will be the eventual victor than there was at the commencement of the Greco-Turkish, the Spanish-American or the Boer war.

"For Japan, the war is a life and death struggle," continues the Novosti. "She places everything on one card. For Russia, it is really only a colonial war and even defeat would leave the empire not greatly affected while success would be sure to mean a great stimulus to the Russian colonization of Manchuria, where it is reasonable to suppose many soldiers will settle after the struggle is over."

"But," adds the paper, "Russia should not pay too high a price for this colonial empire, and therefore, should conserve as far as possible the army and the fleet."

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

## UNION MILL CO., LTD.

At the annual meeting of the Union Mill Co., Ltd., held in Kohala on the 24th day of March, 1904, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President	.....Jas. Renton
Vice-President	.....H. H. Renton
Treasurer	.....F. M. Swanzy
Secretary	.....H. H. Renton
Auditor	.....H. W. M. Mist

H. H. RENTON,  
Secretary Union Mill Co., Ltd.  
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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

## North German Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

## General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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